Subpart C—Enforcement

- 9.21 Complaints.
- 9.22 Wage and Hour Division conciliation.
- 9.23 Wage and Hour Division investigation.
- 9.24 Remedies and sanctions for violations of this part.

Subpart D—Administrator's Determination, Mediation, and Administrative Proceedings

- 9.31 Administrator's determination.
- 9.32 Requesting appeals.
- 9.33 Mediation
- 9.34 Administrative Law Judge hearings.
- 9.35 Administrative Review Board proceedings.

APPENDIX A TO PART 9—CONTRACT CLAUSE APPENDIX B TO PART 9—NOTICE TO SERVICE CONTRACT EMPLOYEES.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; section 6, E.O. 13495, 74 FR 6103; Secretary's Order 9-2009, 74 FR 58836.

SOURCE: 76 FR 53752, Aug. 29, 2011, unless otherwise noted

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 76 FR 53752, Aug. 29, 2011, part 9 was added; however its effective date is pending approval of information collection activities by the Office of Management and Budget.

Subpart A—General

§ 9.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) Purpose. This part contains the Department of Labor's rules relating to the administration of Executive Order 13495, "Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers Under Service Contracts," and implements the enforcement provisions of the Executive Order. The Executive Order assigns enforcement responsibility for the nondisplacement requirements to the Department. The Executive Order states that the Federal Government's procurement interests in economy and efficiency are served when the successor contractor hires the predecessor's employees. A carryover workforce minimizes disruption in the delivery of services during a period of transition between contractors and provides the Federal Government the benefit of an experienced and trained workforce that is familiar with the Federal Government's personnel, facilities, and requirements. Executive Order 13495, therefore, generally requires that successor service contractors performing on Federal contracts offer a right of first refusal to suitable

employment (i.e., a job for which the employee is qualified) under the contract to those employees under the predecessor contract whose employment will be terminated as a result of the award of the successor contract.

(b) Policy. Executive Order 13495 establishes a Federal Government policy for service contracts and their solicitations to include a clause that requires the contractor and its subcontractors under a contract that succeeds a contract for performance of the same or similar services at the same location to offer a right of first refusal of employment to those employees (other than managerial and supervisory employees) employed under the predecessor contract whose employment will be terminated as a result of the award of the successor contract in positions for which the employees are qualified. Nothing in Executive Order 13495 or this part shall be construed to permit a contractor or subcontractor to fail to comply with any provision of any other Executive Order, regulation, or law of the United States.

(c) Scope. Neither Executive Order 13495 nor this part creates any rights under the Contract Disputes Act or any private right of action. The Executive Order provides that disputes regarding the requirement of the contract clause prescribed by section 5 of the Order, to the extent permitted by law, shall be disposed of only as provided by the Secretary of Labor in regulations issued under the Order. It also provides for this part to favor the resolution of disputes by efficient and informal alternative dispute resolution methods to the extent practicable. The Order does not preclude judicial review of final decisions by the Secretary in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act. Additionally, the Order also provides that it is to be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

§ 9.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part:

Administrator means the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division and includes any official of the Wage and Hour Division authorized to perform any of the functions of the Administrator under this part.

§ 9.3

Administrative Review Board means the Administrative Review Board, U.S. Department of Labor.

Contractor means a prime contractor and all of its first or lower tier sub-contractors on a Federal service contract.

Contracting Officer means the individual, a duly appointed successor, or authorized representative who is designated and authorized to enter into procurement contracts on behalf of the Federal contracting agency.

Day means, unless otherwise specified, a calendar day.

Employee or service employee means any person engaged in the performance of a service contract other than any person employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, as those terms are defined in 29 CFR part 541. The term employee or service employee includes all such persons, as defined in the McNamara-O'Hara Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended, regardless of any contractual relationship that may be alleged to exist between a contractor or subcontractor and such persons.

Employment opening means any vacancy in a position on the contract, including any vacancy caused by replacing an employee from the predecessor contract with a different employee.

Federal Government means an agency or instrumentality of the United States that enters into a procurement contract pursuant to authority derived from the Constitution and the laws of the United States.

Managerial employee and supervisory employee mean a person engaged in the performance of services under the contract who is employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, as those terms are defined and delimited in 29 CFR part 541.

Month means a period of 30 consecutive days, regardless of the day of the calendar month on which it begins.

Office of Administrative Law Judges means the Office of Administrative Law Judges, U.S. Department of Labor.

Secretary means the U.S. Secretary of Labor or an authorized representative of the Secretary.

Same or similar service means a service that is either identical to or has one or more characteristics that are alike in substance to a service performed at the same location on a contract that is being replaced by the Federal Government or a contractor on a Federal service contract.

Service contract or contract means any contract or subcontract for services entered into by the Federal Government or its contractors that is covered by the McNamara-O'Hara Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended, and its implementing regulations.

Solicitation means any request to submit offers or quotations to the Government.

United States means the United States and all executive departments, independent establishments, administrative agencies, and instrumentalities of the United States, including corporations of which all or substantially all of the stock is owned by the United States, by the foregoing departments, establishments, agencies, instrumentalities, and including non-appropriated fund instrumentalities.

Wage and Hour Division means the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor.

§ 9.3 Coverage.

This part applies to all service contracts and their solicitations, except those excluded by §9.4 of this part, that succeed contracts for the same or similar service at the same location.

§ 9.4 Exclusions.

(a) Small contracts—(1) General. The requirements of this part do not apply to contracts or subcontracts under the simplified acquisition threshold set by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act. as amended.

(2) Application to subcontracts. While the §9.4(a)(1) exclusion applies to subcontracts that are less than the simplified acquisition threshold, the prime contractor must comply with the requirements of this part, if the prime contract is at least the threshold amount. When a contractor that is subject to the nondisplacement requirements of this part discontinues the services of a subcontractor at any time during the contract and performs those services itself at the same location, the contractor shall offer employment on